Revised 8/13/04

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24057

<b>PROJE</b>	ECT LOCATION INFORMATION:		
Stat	ate: Texas		
	ounty: Chambers		
		34' 13"N, 94 53' 01"W (NAD 27)	
App	pproximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including upl	ands: 18.03 acres.	
	ame of nearest waterway: Galveston Bay		
Nan	ame of watershed: North Galveston Bay		
JURISD	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION		
Cor	ompleted: Desktop determination	te: 03 February 2006	
	Site visit(s)	te(s):	
Jur	risdictional Determination (JD):		
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information,	there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the	
		d States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable	
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).		
	• ,		
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable acti	on (Reference 33 CFR part 331).	
	Check all that apply:		
		'(as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within	
	the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional	ll area: 18.03 acres.	
		11 00 CPP	
		ed by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the	
	reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.		
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.		
		C/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No	
	Jurisdiction.	5	
BASIS (	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:		
A.		able waters of the United States":	
$\boxtimes$	The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and	I flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in	
	the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport in	terstate or foreign commerce.	
<u>B.</u>			
$\boxtimes$		, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in	
-	interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters		
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including inters		
		kes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,	
		eadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or	
	destruction of which could affect interstate commerc		
	(i) which are or could be used by interstate or fo		
		taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.	
888.	(iii) which are or could be used for industrial pu		
	(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as wa		
	<ul><li>(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified i</li><li>(6) The presence of territorial seas.</li></ul>	11 (1) = (4) d00VC.	
H		rs of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.	
	(1) The presence of wellands adjacent to other water	13 of the 03, except for those wettains adjacent to other wettains.	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Galveston Bay is a navigable water of the United States.

**FILE NUMBER: 24057** 

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ tidal gages □ other: topographic map, project plans
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
879	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA F	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1993 Bacliff  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-17877

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Hidalgo

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 26 12 58; 97 54 43 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 4.0 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Campacuas Lake Name of watershed: South Laguna Madre

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 3 Feb 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, There appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_\_\_acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 35 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

### A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

#### B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

## FILE NUMBER: D-17877

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: hydrophytic vegetation
3	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Mercedes, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Mercedes, Texas  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date): 2005 site photos by applicant  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston **FILE NUMBER:** 19350(02)/024

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Nueces

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 27.81N / 97.39W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2.58 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Corpus Christi Ship Channel Name of watershed: South Corpus Christi Bay

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 3 Feb 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

		FILE NUMBER:
	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:	328 and 329)  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
×	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ⊠ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings;	vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland	delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR particles.  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the branch of the Corps has made a case-specific determination that United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment particles and point of the Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert area in water and which are used exclusively for rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unabandoned and the resulting body of water med 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to imprior converted cropland, as determined by the	asis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). If the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the stonds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. It outland if the irrigation ceased. If and/or diking dry land to collect and resuch purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or a small ornamental bodies of water created water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Indicated to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR terstate commerce.  Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):	
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the and This office concurs with the delineation report, da This office does not concur with the delineation report, da This office does not concur with the delineation reports as heets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangle U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangle USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil S National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO, 2002  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):	the applicant. applicant. ted , prepared by (company): eport, dated , prepared by (company):  : es: es:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-17877 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas

Hidalgo County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 26 12 58; 97 54 43 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 4.0 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Campacuas Lake Name of watershed: South Laguna Madre

JURISDICTIONAL	DETERMINA	ATION
----------------	-----------	-------

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 3 Feb 2006 Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marker are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_\_\_acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_35 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A.	Waters defined	under 33 (	CFR part 329	as "navigable	waters of the	United States":
----	----------------	------------	--------------	---------------	---------------	-----------------

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

# B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wednesder.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 5) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

# FILE NUMBER: D-17877

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I changes in the character of soil I destruction of terrestrial vegetation I other: hydrophytic vegetation  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: I High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Marie Marie M	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land fo the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
$\boxtimes$	☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RCC** 

FILE NUMBER: D-16424

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Nueces

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 27-38-41/97-17-03 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 25 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Laguna Madre Name of watershed: Laguna Madre

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s) Date(s): 11 March 05

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Date:

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 7 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1.0 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Tidal lake connected to Laguna Madre.

FILE NUMBER: D-16424

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Ø	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Urban Engineering.
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA NO	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oso Creek NE, Texas.  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Nueces County, TX  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2002, DOQQ  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RCC** 

FILE NUMBER: I-5251

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Nueces

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N27-52-38/W97-05-45 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 5.2 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Aransas Channel Name of watershed: Redfish Bay

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 9 Jan 06
Site visit(s) Date(s): 9 Jan 2006

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, _ there appear to be (or) _ there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

- Approved JD An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
  - There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 4.0 acres.
  - There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 4.8 acres.
  - There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

    Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- [1] The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Shoreline and saltwater coastal flat wetlands adjacent and contiguous with the Aransas Channel.

FILE NUMBER: I-5251

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank	and 329)  Migh Tide Line indicated by:  ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris	fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil	physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation	tidal gages
	shelving other:	other:
	- Other.	
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ v	egetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland del	neation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:	
		29(-)(1, 2, -,, 4, 7)
	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 32 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of	
H		
a	United States:	
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment pond	
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to up	
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating an	h purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing.	is purposes as stock watering, irrigation, setting oasins, or
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other sm	
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water	
		ntal to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land fo and until the construction or excavation operation is
		the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to intersta	
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Nati	ural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated of Other (explain):	on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Guier (explain).	
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the	
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the appli	
Window .	☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated	, prepared by (company):
K**78	This office does not concur with the delineation report	, dated, prepared by (company):
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies:	
H	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:	
図		es, Texas
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:	
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Surve National wetlands inventory maps:	y:
局	State/Local wetland inventory maps:	
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):	
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)	
M	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 TNRIS; 4/12/05	Lammon Aerial Photography, Inc.i
	Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps:	
岗	Site visit/determination conducted on: 11 April 2005, 11 M	lay 2005
ď	Applicable/supporting case law:	~ <del></del>
×	Other information (please specify): Previous wetland work	on SWG03-29-003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RCC** 

**FILE NUMBER: I-5252** 

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Nueces

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N27-52-30/W97-05-37 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 10.5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Aransas Channel Name of watershed: Redfish Bay

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination
Site visit(s)

Date: 9 Jan 06
Date(s): 9 Jan 2006

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 8.5 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 9.5 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Shoreline and saltwater coastal flat wetlands adjacent and contiguous with the Aransas Channel.

FILE NUMBER: I-5252

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ other: □ others
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Ш	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Estes, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RCC** 

**FILE NUMBER: I-5253** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Nueces

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

N27-52-22/W97-05-29

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.0 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Aransas Channel

Name of watershed: Redfish Bay

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 9 Jan 06 Date(s): 9 Jan 2006

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .02.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.05 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- [1] The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Shoreline and saltwater coastal flat wetlands adjacent and contiguous with the Aransas Channel.

FILE NUMBER: I-5253

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  □ other: □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) □ physical markings/characteristics □ tidal gages □ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Estes, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 TNRIS; 4/12/05 Lammon Aerial Photography, Inc.i  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on: 11 April 2005, 11 May 2005  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify): Previous wetland work on SWG03-29-003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston FILE NUMBER: I-2691/4

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 29-17-3.7341 N

Long: 94-51-30.9576 W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Offatts Bayou Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date:

Date(s): 25 January 2006

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Site visit(s)

橪	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" the n
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

☑ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Project site contains non-tidal adjacent wetlands. Wetlands are adjacent to Offatts Bayou, a navigable water subject to the daily tide.

2 FILE NUMBER: I-2691/4 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of little and changes in the character of soil fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Jones/Smith Environmental Services, Inc. **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).

Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).

The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 16 May 1994, prepared by (company): Jones/Smith Environmental Services, Inc. ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
Corps' navigable waters' studies:
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Galveston, Tex. Photorevised 1974
U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston County
National wetlands inventory maps:
State/Local wetland inventory maps:
FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Infrared Aerial
Other photographs (Date):
Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
Site visit/determination conducted on: 25 January 2006 Data sheets prepared by the Corps.

 $\Box$ 

Site visit/determination conducted on: 25 January 2006
Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D18177

PRO	IFCT	LOCA	TION	INFORM	MATION:

State: TX County: Hid

County: Hidalgo Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

N26 9' 0.33", W98 6' 52.23"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Donna Reservoir

Name of watershed: Rio Grande

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 27 January 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, I there appear to be (or) I there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

### A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

## B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land fo the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Donna Quad  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Hidalgo County  National wetlands inventory maps: Donna  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Google 2005  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** 24087

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30.0633N; 95.6508W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 620 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Willow Creek Name of watershed: Willow Creek

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 30 January 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 50 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24087

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   tidal gages   other:
2	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
DATA F	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Rose Hill, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers .

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG096-39-002** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County: Harris Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.5990N: 95.2681W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 51 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Clear Creek Name of watershed: Clear Creek

Site visit(s)

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 30 January 2006

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square\$ there appear to be (or) \( \square\$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.18 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

# B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-39-002

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:   High Tide Line indicated by:   Oil or scum line along shore objects   In shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   In shell or debris destruction of terrestrial vegetation   In shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   In shell or debris deposi
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pearland, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24082

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29.8270N; 95.4784W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 16 acres.

Name of nearest waterway:

Name of watershed:

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

X

Date: 30 January 2006

Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \) \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.65-acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
    - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24082

	ral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
[	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
M D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	VIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  flaps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Pata sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Pata sheets prepared by the Corps.  Patricipant of the applicant of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Patricipant of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Patricipant of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Patricipant of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Patricipant of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Patricipant of the applicant.  Patricipant of the applicant.  Patricipant of the applicant.  Patricipant of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Patricipant of the applicant.  Patricipant of the applic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24088** 

PRO	JECT	LOCA	TION	INFORM	MATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Harris Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.5648N; 95.0331W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Cow Bayou Name of watershed: Clear Creek

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 30 January 2006

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, T there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marcher There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE	NUMBER:	24088

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:   High Tide Line indicated by:   Oil or scum line along shore objects   Indicated by:   Oil or scum line along shore objects   Oil o
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: League City, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24062** 

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas Harris

County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 29.49.17 Long: 95.12.12

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3.67 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Wetlands adj. to Sulphur Gully

Name of watershed: Greens Bayou

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 30 January 2006

Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the present the pre United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
  - (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Suject wetlands are adjacent to Sulpher Gully. Sulpher Gully terminates at Greens Bayou, which terminates at the San Jacinto River. Please see Corps Verification File No. D-16313.

FILE NUMBER: 24064

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA R	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Jacinto City  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

# U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 13763(02)** 

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TX

County: Nueces/San Patricio

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N 27.81924 W 97.20030 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 4.25 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Corpus Christi Ship Channel

Name of watershed: Corpus Christi Bay

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1/30/2006 Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \square \) there appear to be (or) \( \square \) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marker There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 4.0 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including linerstate wedlands.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 an Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:	nd 329)  High Tide Line indicated by:  ○ oil or scum line along shore objects ○ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) ○ physical markings/characteristics ○ tidal gages ○ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ⊠ survey to available datum; ⊠ physical markings; ⊠ veg  Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland deline	
Bas E	rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other smal by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless are abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate.	or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. In and if the irrigation ceased. If the irrigation ceased. If the irrigation ceased irrigation, settling basins, or all ornamental bodies of water created for primarily aesthetic reasons. If to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land found until the construction or excavation operation is definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
	<ul> <li>□ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on</li> <li>□ Other (explain):</li> </ul>	
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the ap Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applica This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, of Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Attural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Port Ingleside, TX State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2002, GLO and December Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):	oplicant. ant. , prepared by (company): dated , prepared by (company):  Ingleside, TX

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D18195

O	ഹ	TE	$\sim$ T	T (	$\sim$	TI	INITE		TION:
-ĸ	.,	. J F.		1.4	JL . P	<b>\ I I</b> '	 INT	JKIVIA	A I ICHA:

State: TX
County: Hidalgo

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N26 14' 29.19", W98 9' 24.97"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Irrigation Canal Name of watershed: Rio Grande River

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

**Completed:** Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 30 January 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)         Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:       High Tide Line indicated by:         clear, natural line impressed on the bank       oil or scum line along shore objects         the presence of litter and debris       fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)         changes in the character of soil       physical markings/characteristics         destruction of terrestrial vegetation       tidal gages         shelving       other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pharr Quad  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Hidalgo County  National wetlands inventory maps: Pharr  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17881

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TEXAS County: BRAZORIA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 297675E, 3241863N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.14 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: CORNER BAYOU

Name of watershed: 12040205

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1/31/06
Site visit(s) Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\simega\) there appear to be (or) \(\subseteq\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

M

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Corner Bayou has a direct hydrological connection to Chocolate Bayou, a natural tributary.

FILE NUMBER: D-17881

Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  dinary High Water Mark indicated by:     clear, natural line impressed on the bank     the presence of litter and debris     changes in the character of soil     destruction of terrestrial vegetation     shelving     other: as stated by applicant  High Tide Line indicated by:     oil or scum line along shore objects     fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)     physical markings/characteristics     tidal gages     other:
an High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum;   physical markings;   vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
etland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
or Not Asserting Jurisdiction: e reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. able to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). adquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). e Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the ited States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
IEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): ps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. a sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): a sheets prepared by the Corps. ps' navigable waters' studies: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: LIVERPOOL, TX Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: DA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: ional wetlands inventory maps: te/Local wetland inventory maps: MA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) ial Photographs (Name & Date): er photographs (Name & Date): er photographs (Date): vanced Identification Wetland maps:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17880

PR	OIF	CTI	OCA	TION	INFORM	MATION:
ГЛ	OJE		$\Delta U \cup H$		HITCHI	/1 AL I IV / IV:

**TEXAS** State: **BRAZORIA** County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 278223E, 3245949N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.62 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: BRUNNER DITCH

Name of watershed: 12040205

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Date: 1/31/06 Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, Mthere appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: as stated by applicant  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
8	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: LIVERPOOL, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17558

ΡĽ	20	IFCT	LOC	ATION	INFOD	MATION:
rr	w	JECI	LUC	AHUN	INFOR	MATION:

State: **TEXAS** County: **BRAZORIA** 

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 278961E, 3267965N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.06 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: COWART CREEK Name of watershed: 12040204

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1/31/06 Site visit(s) Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD Based on available information, Mthere appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
  - Marcher are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
  - There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
  - There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wedges.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: as stated by applicant □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas G	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: PEARLAND, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Astural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date): SUBMITTED BY APPLICANT  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

	CT OFFICE: UMBER:	Galveston D-17763			
Stat Cou Cer App Nar	unty: Orange of sit	te (latitude/longitude): a (parcel) reviewed, ir	: ncluding	30° 06' ; uplands: _n	37"N, 93° 45' 28"W n/A acres.
	mpleted: Desktop of Site visit(	the contract of the contract o	X	Date: Date(s):	01/31/06
Jur	isdictional Determi	nation (JD):			
		or "navigable waters			ppear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
X	Approved JD – An Check all that apply		pealable	action (Refe	Ference 33 CFR part 331).
		gable waters of the Ui Approximate size of j			ined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within
		ers of the United State proximate size of juris			3 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the
					wetlands" within the reviewed area. tory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
BASIS (	OF JURISDICTION	AL DETERMINAT	ION:		
A.	Waters defined un The presence of wat	der 33 CFR part 329 ters that are subject to	as "na the ebb	and flow of	ters of the United States": f the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in or foreign commerce.
B.	(1) The presence of interstate or foreign	commerce, including	rently us	sed, or were ers which are	e used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in re subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(3) The presence of sandflats, wetlands, destruction of which are of [in the content of the cont	sloughs, prairie pothe h could affect intersta r could be used by into n fish or shellfish are c	intrastate oles, wet te comm erstate o or could	e lakes, river t meadows, p nerce includin r foreign trav be taken and	ers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or ing any such waters (check all that apply): avelers for recreational or other purposes. d sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
	<ul><li>(4) Impoundments of</li><li>(5) The presence of</li><li>(6) The presence of</li></ul>	of waters otherwise de a tributary to a water territorial seas.	efined as identific	waters of the ed in (1) – (4	

FILE NUMBER:	D-17763
Lateral Extent of July Ordinary High	

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I the presence of litter and debris Changes in the character of soil Cestruction of terrestrial vegetation Shelving Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
(%)	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
<b>E</b>	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: Orange, Texas  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is:  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date): Site photos  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-18204

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Jefferson

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30.01.40 Long: 94.02.16

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Neches River

Name of watershed: Sabine- Neches Waterway

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Site visit(s) Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \_\_\_\_ there appear to be (or) \_\_\_\_ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
<u>27</u>	s For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actional wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D-17886

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: **TEXAS BRAZORIA** County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 266599E, 3259181N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.28 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: UNNAMED DITCH ADJ TO CHOCOLATE BAYOU

12040205 Name of watershed:

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1/31/06 Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, Athere appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I the presence of litter and debris I changes in the character of soil I destruction of terrestrial vegetation Shelving Other: as stated by applicant  High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: Other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA F	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: JULIFF, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17885

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TEXAS County: BRAZORIA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 263283E, 3240572N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.28 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: FLORES BAYOU

Name of watershed: 12040205

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 1/31/06

Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\simega\) there appear to be (or) \(\subseteq\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for

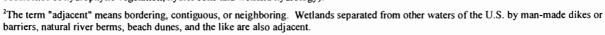
Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

al Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: as stated by applicant  This parts 328 and 329)  High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Inable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Ideadquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
VIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  faps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  ata sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  ata sheets prepared by the Corps.  orps' navigable waters' studies:  S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: ROSHARON, TX  S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  SDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  ational wetlands inventory maps:  tate/Local wetland inventory maps:  tate/Local wetland inventory maps:  EMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  00-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  erial Photographs (Date):  dvanced Identification Wetland maps:  ite visit/determination conducted on:  pplicable/supporting case law:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).





U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17884

# PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TEXAS County: BRAZORIA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 264191E, 3268055N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.09 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: UNNAMED DITCH

Name of watershed: 12040205

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 1/31/06 Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\simega\) there appear to be (or) \(\subseteq\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I the presence of litter and debris I changes in the character of soil I destruction of terrestrial vegetation Shelving Other: as stated by applicant  High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics I tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: JULIFF, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic soli Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>T</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

Sy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17883

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TEXAS County: BRAZORIA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 267156E, 3246662N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.53 acres. Name of nearest waterway: UNNAMED DITCH ADJ TO AUSTIN BAYOU

Name of watershed: 12040205

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1/31/06
Site visit(s) Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  $\boxtimes$  there appear to be (or)  $\square$  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

2 FILE NUMBER: D-17883 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects
fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)

destruction of terrestrial vegetation physical markings/characteristics tidal gages shelving other:
other: as stated by applicant
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Rosharon, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Hist

Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:

clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17882

ΡĮ	20	IF	СТ І	OC	ATION	INFORM	MATION:

State: TEXAS County: BRAZORIA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 278818e, 3238385N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.92 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: COTTONWOOD BAYOU

Name of watershed: 12040205

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1/31/06
Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

$\boxtimes$	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \sqrt{there appear to be (or)} \) \( there appear to be no "waters of the or the content of the co
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   tidal gages   other: other: as stated by applicant
B	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
	Cother (explain):  REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: LIVERPOOL, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-18105

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Nueces

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 27 39 37.4152; 97 21 9.2667 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 150 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Oso Bay

Name of watershed: South Corpus Christi Bay

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 31 Jan 2006 Site visit(s)

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" waters of the subseted in
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Date(s):

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

IIII There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: \_\_\_\_acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 35 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

## A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

# B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: hydrophytic vegetation
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land fo the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
<b>⊠</b>	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oso Creek NE, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps: Oso Creek NE, Texas  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): USDA, 1995; Pictures supplied by agent's consultant Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D18197

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TX County: Hidalgo

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N26 19' 35.80", W97 58' 43.59"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Donna Drain Name of watershed: Rio Grande

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 31 January 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

**There are** "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)
Ш	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  High Tide Line indicated by:
	clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation
	shelving other:
	other:
	☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Ш	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Z	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
Ø	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
va	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
	Corps' navigable waters' studies:
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
Ø	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Edcouch Quad
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
$\boxtimes$	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Hidalgo County
×	National wetlands inventory maps: Edcouch
	State/Local wetland inventory maps:
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
	Other photographs (Date):
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on:
	Applicable/supporting case law:
	Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: D18196** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TX County: Hidalgo

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N26 21' 37.89", W98 6' 32.80"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Santa Cruz Canal

Rio Grande Name of watershed:

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 31 Jan 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- [1] (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    Clear, natural line impressed on the bank   Did or scum line along shore objects
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:    Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.   Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.   Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.   Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.   Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).   Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.   Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: La Blanca Quad  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D18199** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TX Hidalgo County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N26 9' 29.57", W98 3' 14.69"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Donna Reservoir

Name of watershed: Rio Grande

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 31 January 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Lat	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Bas	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:  is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA I	Cother (explain):  REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  □ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): □ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Donna Quad U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Ab Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Hidalgo County National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D18198

PROJECT	LOCA	TION	INFORM	IATION.
INOSECI	LUCA	11011	TIME OF THE	IAIIOI1.

State: TX County: Hidalgo

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N26 22' 12.16, W97 58' 2.03"

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: .5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Willacy Canal Name of watershed: Rio Grande

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 31 January 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
<b>53</b>	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.  Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Edcouch Quad  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Hidalgo County  National wetlands inventory maps: Edcouch  State/Local wetland inventory maps: Edcouch  State/Local wetland inventory maps: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-17887

рD	റ	IF	CT	1	0	CA	7	T	O	N	1	N	F	<u>_</u>	D	N.	1	١٦	rT	0	N	ı.
	.,	. 1 6.				L . A			•	ш			r	.,	п	. I W	3 <i>/</i>				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

State: TEXAS County: BRAZORIA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 268067E, 3237970N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.59 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: BIG DITCH Name of watershed: 12040205

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date: 1/31/06

Date: 1/31/06

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No

Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

  (3) The presence of other waters including interstate wetlands.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

FILE NUMBER: D-17887 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ tidal gages other: shelving other: as stated by applicant Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  $\Box$ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  $\Box$ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: ROSHARON, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** EILE NUMBED, 20092011

Г	ILE	HOMB	ER.	20082(01)	,

State: Texas County: **Trinity** 

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30.56.55 Long; 95.18.47

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Lake Livingston Name of watershed: Trinity River

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 1 February 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the present to United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchard There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

FILE NUMBER: 20682(01) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. П Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/outputs 11. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Trinity East U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston District

**FILE NUMBER: 24093** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Nueces

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 26-33-14.88 99-9-38.28 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: appr 15 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Redfish Bay Name of watershed: Aransas Bay

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 1 February 2006

Date(s):

# Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 10 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

FILE NUMBER: 24093
Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I the presence of litter and debris Changes in the character of soil Changes in the character of soil Shelving Other:  High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
<ul><li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Aransas  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Nueces County  National wetlands inventory maps: Port Aransas  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG **FILE NUMBER:** 23871(02)

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

ONIDER. 23671(02)		
		Lat: 29.41.15 Long: 94.45.56 ag uplands: 1 acres.
mpleted: Desktop determination Site visit(s)	×	Date: 1 February 2006 Date(s):
isdictional Determination (JD):		
		n, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
Approved JD – An approved JD is a Check all that apply:	n appealabl	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
		tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ctional area:
		defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area:
		ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMI	NATION:	
The presence of waters that are subje	ct to the eb	b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in
(1) The presence of waters, which ar interstate or foreign commerce, inclu (2) The presence of interstate waters (3) The presence of other waters such sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie destruction of which could affect into (i) which are or could be used b (ii) from which fish or shellfish (iii) which are or could be used (4) Impoundments of waters otherwi	e currently iding all wa including it has intrasta potholes, we erstate comy interstate are or could for industrise defined a	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in the subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Interstate wetlands <sup>1</sup> . In the lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. In the degradation of the degradation of the degradation or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. In the degradation of the degradation of the degradation or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. In the degradation of the degradation of the degradation or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
	CT LOCATION INFORMATION:  te: Texas  unty: Chambers  nter coordinates of site (latitude/longity)  proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed  me of nearest waterway:  me of watershed:  DICTIONAL DETERMINATION  mpleted: Desktop determination  Site visit(s)  Preliminary JD - Based on available  United States" and/or "navigable wa  (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  Approved JD - An approved JD is at  Check all that apply:  There are "navigable waters of the  the reviewed area. Approximate size of  There are "waters of the United Streviewed area. Approximate size of  There are "isolated, non-navigate  There are "isolated, non-navigate  Decision support  Jurisdiction.  DF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMIN  Waters defined under 33 CFR par  The presence of waters that are subjethe past, or may be susceptible for us  Waters defined under 33 CFR par  (1) The presence of interstate waters  (3) The presence of other waters such sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie destruction of which could affect intersion in the could affect intersion in the could be used by  (ii) from which fish or shellfish  (iii) which are or could be used by  (iii) which are or could be used by	CT LOCATION INFORMATION:  te: Texas unty: Chambers nter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, includir me of nearest waterway: me of watershed:  DICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination     Site visit(s)  Preliminary JD - Based on available information United States" and/or "navigable waters of the lateral (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable Check all that apply:  There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdiction.  There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state Decision supported by SWA Jurisdiction.  There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state of may be susceptible for use to transp.  Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "normal to the presence of waters that are subject to the eben the past, or may be susceptible for use to transp.  Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) at (1) The presence of waters, which are currently interstate or foreign commerce, including all was (2) The presence of interstate waters including in (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastas and flats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, we destruction of which could affect interstate com  (i) which are or could be used by interstate  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

2 FILE NUMBER: 23871(02) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris physical markings/characteristics changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or or behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 23872(02)** 

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Chambers

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.41.39 Long: 94.47.19

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway:

Name of watershed:

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 1 February 2006

Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchart There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 23872(02) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** 

FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-14-031 & SWG-05-12-033

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: **TEXAS** County: FT BEND

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z15, 255836 E, 3268564 N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.267 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: OLD OYSTER CREEK Name of watershed: 12040205, AUSTIN-OYSTER

## JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Date: 1 FEB 2006 Completed: Desktop determination

> Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
    - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
    - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
    - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The wetland and water body has a direct hydrological surface connection to Oyster Creek, and is therefore an adjacent wetland. SEE MEMO FOR WETLAND DELIN VERIF D-15735

************	reral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ the presence of litter and debris ☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ shelving ☐ other:  ☐ tidal gages ☐ other:
9	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: BERG OLIVER ASSOCIATES
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:  The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
図	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 6-16-03, prepared by (company): BERG OLIVER ASSOC ↑, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: MISSOURI CITY, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston District **FILE NUMBER:** SWG-06-07-009

DD	^	IE	CT	10		ті	ON	INE	OD	N / A	TION:	
rĸ	.,	Jr.		1.0	н а			INF	OK	IVI A	TION:	

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29.9143N / 95.4935W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.024 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Vogel Creek Name of watershed: Greens Bayou

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 1 Feb 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.024 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-009

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
鬖	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
	Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Aldine, TX  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Histor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

## U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Galveston District **FILE NUMBER:** SWG-06-07-008

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29.6762N / 95.5091W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.005 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Brays Bayou Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Date: 2 Feb 2006

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Method There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.005 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.005 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
  - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
  - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-008

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ the presence of litter and debris ☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ shelving ☐ other:  ☐ tidal gages ☐ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
DATA F	Other (explain):  REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Alief, Texas  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic Paper Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

## U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: 23990

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: **TEXAS BRAZORIA** County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 250959E, 3204811N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.01 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: SAN BERNARD RIVER

12090402 Name of watershed:

### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 2-2-06 Site visit(s) Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\infty\) there appear to be (or) \(\infty\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Machine There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: THE SAN BERNARD RIVER IS A NATURAL TRIBUTARY, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE.

FILE NUMBER: 23990

eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics □ tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: CEDAR LAKE NE, TEXAS  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 23852** 

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

**BRAZORIA** 

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 271677E, 3222212N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.01 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: BASTROP BAYOU

12040205 Name of watershed:

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 2-2-06

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

#### Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\infty\) there appear to be (or) \(\subseteq\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Mathere are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

# BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: BASTROP BAYOU IS A NATURAL TRIBUTARY, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE.

FILE NUMBER: 23852

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
Z	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Basi	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):  Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: OYSTER CREEK, TEXAS  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minu

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: D-17940

### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: **TEXAS** County: **BRAZORIA** 

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 286920E, 3212900N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.07 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: GULF OF MEXICO

Name of watershed: 12040205

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)



Date: 2-2-06 Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \sum \) there appear to be (or) \( \sum \) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchere are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
  - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: WETLANDS ADJACENT TO THE GLUF OF MEXICO. WETLAND DELINEATION VERIFIED UNDER D-17114(01).

FILE NUMBER: D-17490

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
2	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
X	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  Other (explain):
DATA R	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: CHRISTMAS POINT, TEXAS  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangl

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-27-001

#### PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: TEXAS **GALVESTON** County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 301664E, 3227496N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 3.16 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: GALVESTON BAY

Name of watershed: 12040204

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 2-2-06 Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: GALVESTON BAY IS A NATURAL WATERBODY SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-27-001

Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR partial par	High Tide Line indicated by:  oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
n High Water Mark indicated by: urvey to available datum;   physical marking	s;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
land boundaries, as shown on the attached wetla	nd delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
ed States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment Artificially irrigated areas, which would rever Artificial lakes and ponds created by excaval retain water and which are used exclusively rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or ot by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain Water-filled depressions created in dry land the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel abandoned and the resulting body of water made 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to	basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  nat the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the  t ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  ert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  eing and/or diking dry land to collect and  for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or  ther small ornamental bodies of water created  n water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for  unless and until the construction or excavation operation is  neets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excar Other (explain):	ated on dry land. Explain rationale:
EWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMI s, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the Sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the This office concurs with the delineation report, of This office does not concur with the delineation sheets prepared by the Corps.  Solved in a survey of the Corps.  Solved in a survey Hydrologic Atlas:  Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic may  Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrant  Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrant  A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil  Conal wetlands inventory maps:  A/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  Syear Floodplain Elevation is:  A/FIRM maps (Name & Date):  This office does not concur with the delineation wetland maps:  Solved in the delineation report, or a survey wetland wetland maps:  Solved in the delineation wetland maps:  Solved in the delineation wetland	of the applicant. e applicant. dated , prepared by (company): report, dated , prepared by (company):  ps: SEA ISLE, TX gles: gles:
in the contract of the contrac	nary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:  A High Water Mark indicated by: urvey to available datum; physical markings and boundaries, as shown on the attached wetla  Not Asserting Jurisdiction: eviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Belto confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR quarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the Corps has made a case-specific determination the ded States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatmen Artificially irrigated areas, which would reve Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavat retain water and which are used exclusively frice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or oth by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain Water-filled depressions created in dry land i the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel to abandoned and the resulting body of water m 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to i Prior converted cropland, as determined by th Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excava Other (explain):  CWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMIT is, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the this office concurs with the delineation report, of this office does not concur with the delineation sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the this office does not concur with the delineation sheets prepared by the Corps.  Sonavigable waters' studies: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadran A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil and wetlands inventory maps: A/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): rephotographs (Date):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG** FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-07-034

PROJECT LOCATION INFO	RMATION:

State: **TEXAS** County: FORT BEND

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM (NAD 27): Z 15, 240424E, 3270927N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.02 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: RABBS BAYOU

Name of watershed: 12070104

# JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Date: 2-2-06 Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\simeg \) there appear to be (or) \(\simeg\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. 100

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

#### BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- [3] (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate west as (including intermittent streams), mudflats,

  (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
  - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
  - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
  - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: RABBS BAYOU IS A NATURAL TRIBUTARY THAT HAS A SURFACE HYDROLOGICAL CONNECTION TO THE BRAZOS RIVER.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-07-034

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    clear, natural line impressed on the bank   oil or scum line along shore objects   fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)   physical markings/characteristics   destruction of terrestrial vegetation   tidal gages   other:   other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas 题 题	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	<ul> <li>Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: SUGARLAND, TEXAS  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Data Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  National wetlands inventory maps:  State/Local wetland inventory maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)  Aerial Photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24058

## PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 08" 37"N, 95 02' 24"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1.1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: West Bay
Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

#### JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 02 February 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

## Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

$\boxtimes$	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, $\square$ there appear to be (or) $\square$ there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

## BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
  - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
    - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
    - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
    - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
  - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
  - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: wetlands on the property are in close proximity (neighboring) to West Galveston Bay, a navigable water or the United States. Therefore, the wetlands are adjacent to West Galveston Bay.

FILE NUMBER: 24058

	Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:	th Tide Line indicated by:			
	clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil	oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics			
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation	tidal gages			
	shelving	other:			
	other:				
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation	n lines/changes in vegetation types.			
$\boxtimes$	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation applicant	map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:			
Ba	Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:				
<u>223</u>	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.				
	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2)  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFI				
菌	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following				
	United States:	22 CED 220 2			
	<ul> <li>☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagor</li> <li>☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if t</li> </ul>	•			
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or dikin				
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purpose	es as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or			
	rice growing.  Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornam	nental hodies of water created			
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for prim				
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to con				
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definiti 328.3(a).				
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate comm	nerce.			
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Reso	ources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:			
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry lan Other (explain):	d. Explain rationale:			
	Other (explain):				
DATA I	A REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mar	k all that apply):			
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.				
COLUMN CO	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , pro	epared by (company):			
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated	, prepared by (company):			
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies:				
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:				
Ø	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1993 Sea Isl	e			
33 33	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:				
23	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galves	ton County (digital)			
図	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Galveston County (digital) National wetlands inventory maps: Sea Isle (digitalbased on 1992 photo) State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA Q3 Galveston County (1994 or 1996) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): TNRIS Sea Isle DOQQ 1995; GLO Galveston March 2003; NAIP Galv. Co. 2004 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): CESWG Files: D-14549; D-12476				
<u> </u>					
63					
図	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): TNRIS Sea Isle DOQQ 1995; C	GLO Galveston March 2003; NAIP Galv. Co. 2004			
	Other photographs (Date):				
33 30	Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:				
All the second	Applicable/supporting case law:				
X	Other information (please specify): CESWG Files: D-14549; D-124	76			

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:  State: Texas  County: Harris County  Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 48′ 35″N, 95° 48′ 23″W (NAD83)  Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:110 acres.  Name of nearest waterway: Mason Creek  Name of watershed: Buffalo-San Jacinto  JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  Completed: Desktop determination
Completed: Desktop determination Site visit(s)  Date: 03 February 2006 Date(s):  Jurisdictional Determination (JD):  Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \( \subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":  The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
<ul> <li>Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":</li> <li>(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.</li> <li>(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.</li> <li>(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,</li> </ul>
sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):  (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.  (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.  (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
<ul> <li>(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.</li> <li>(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.</li> <li>(6) The presence of territorial seas.</li> <li>(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.</li> </ul> Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-17867

Lat	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  I clear, natural line impressed on the bank  I changes in the character of soil  I destruction of terrestrial vegetation  I shelving  I other:  High Tide Line indicated by:  I did I ride Line indicated by:  I oil or scum line along shore objects  I fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)  I physical markings/characteristics  I tidal gages  I other:						
Æ	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.						
醫	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:						
Bas X	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).						
$\boxtimes$	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):						
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1980 and 1920 Katy, Tx.  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. All Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: The Harris County Soil Survey generated from the NRCS						
website	National wetlands inventory maps: National Wetland Inventory map Katy, Tx. 1999 State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Texas Panel 585 and 595 of 1135, Revised November 6,						
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Katy, Tx. DOQQ Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

**DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24056** 

J

	TION IN Texas	FORMATION:			
ter coording proximate and of near	nates of sit size of are est waterw	te (latitude/longit a (parcel) review ay: Galveston B	ed, including	29 36' 15"N, 94 52' 48"W (NAD 27) g uplands: 18.03 acres.	
	Desktop	determination	⊠ □	Date: 03 February 2006 Date(s):	
isdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD):			
Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).					
Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:					
There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 18.03 acres.					
				defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area: acres.	
There	e are "isol			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.	
Waters of	defined ur ence of wa	nder 33 CFR pa ters that are subj	rt 329 as "n ect to the eb	b and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in	
(1) The printerstate (2) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (4) Imports (5) The printerstate (6) The printerstate (5) The printersta	oresence of e or foreign presence of presence of s, wetlands on of which which are of from which which are oundments presence of presence of	f waters, which a n commerce, incl f interstate water f other waters sur , sloughs, prairie th could affect in or could be used h fish or shellfish or could be used of waters otherw f a tributary to a f territorial seas.	re currently uding all was including it chas intrastate potholes, we terstate comby interstate in are or could for industrivise defined a water identification.	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Interstate wetlands. Interstate wetlands. Interstate wetlands interstate or interstate wetlands in wetlands interstate wetlands interstate wetlands in wet	
	ister coordinate inter coordinate interest in	te: Texas anty: Chamber atter coordinates of site broximate size of are me of nearest waterw me of watershed:  DICTIONAL DETE mpleted: Desktop Site visite  Site visite  Preliminary JD - B. United States" and (Reference 33 CFR  Approved JD - An Check all that apply  There are "navi the reviewed area.  There are "water reviewed area. Ap  There are "isola  There are "isola  The presence of water defined un The presence of water defined un The presence of origin (2) The presence of sandflats, wetlands destruction of whice (i) which are of (ii) from whice (iii) which are (4) Impoundments (5) The presence of (6) The presence of (6) The presence of	te: Texas anty: Chambers atter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude foroximate size of area (parcel) review me of nearest waterway: Galveston Bene of watershed: North Galveston Bene of waters and/or "navigable waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the reviewed JD — An approved JD is a Check all that apply:  There are "navigable waters of the United reviewed area. Approximate size of the reviewed area. Approximate size of Jurisdiction.  There are "isolated, non-navigated Decision support Jurisdiction.  FJURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Waters defined under 33 CFR pathe presence of waters that are subject the past, or may be susceptible for use waters defined under 33 CFR pathe presence of other waters waters (3) The presence of other waters waters waters waters of the waters water (3) The presence of other waters waters (3) The presence of other waters waters of the w	inty: Chambers iter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including the of nearest waterway: Galveston Bay the of watershed: North Galvest	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Galveston Bay is a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: 24056

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)  Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:  □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other:  High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: topographic map, project plans						
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.						
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:						
Bas	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).						
DATA I	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):  Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  Corps' navigable waters' studies:  U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1993 Bacliff  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  U.S. Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  Other photographs (Date):  Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  Site visit/determination conducted on:  Applicable/supporting case law:  Other information (please specify):						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>T</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.